HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH REVIEW GUIDE**

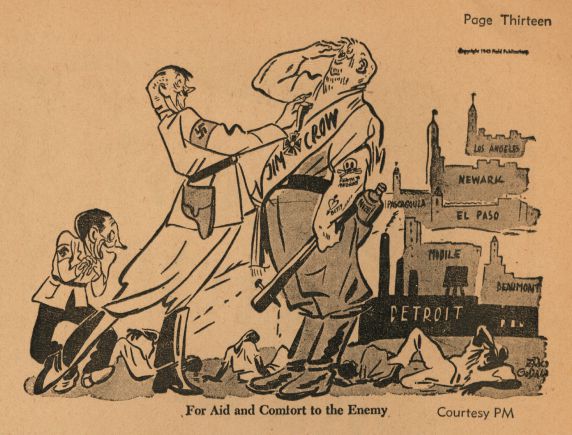
For each of the individuals listed below, provide an overview of their accomplishments. Also, identify the groups which they joined and supported or the major events which they participated in historically.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Biography or Event in African-American History** | **Most Important Takeaway From the Individual’s Life or the Event** | **Overall Significance of the Person or Event to US History** |
| **1. Henry Louis Gates** |  |  |
| **2. Maya Angelou** |  |  |
| **3. Spike Lee** |  |  |
| ***4. Loving V. Virginia* Supreme**  **Court Verdict (1967)** |  |  |
| **5. James Baldwin** |  |  |
| **6. The Norfolk 17** |  |  |
| **7. The Detroit Riots of 1943** |  |  |
| **8. Josh Gibson** |  |  |
| **Biography or Event in African-American History** | **Most Important Takeaway From the Individual’s Life or the Event** | **Overall Significance of the Person or Event to US History** |
| **9. The Tulsa Riot of 1921** |  |  |
| **10. Robert Smalls** |  |  |
| **11. Frederick Douglass** |  |  |
| **12. Richard Allen** |  |  |
| **13. The Greekfest Riots, 1989** |  |  |
| **14. Stokely Carmichael, or**  **Kwame Toure** |  |  |
| **15.  *The Green Book*** |  |  |
| **16. Muhammad Ali** |  |  |
| **17. Asa Philip Randolph** |  |  |
| **Biography or Event in African-American History** | **Most Important Takeaway From the Individual’s Life or the Event** | **Overall Significance of the Person or Event to US History** |
| **18. Paul Robeson** |  |  |
| **19. Carter Woodson** |  |  |
| **20. Ida B. Wells-Barnett** |  |  |
| **21. Booker T. Washington** |  |  |
| **22. Dred Scott** |  |  |
| **23. Anthony Burns** |  |  |
| **24. York** |  |  |
| **25. Nat Turner** |  |  |
| **26. Crispus Attucks** |  |  |
| **Biography or Event in African-American History** | **Most Important Takeaway From the Individual’s Life or the Event** | **Overall Significance of the Person or Event to US History** |
| **27. Toni Morrison** |  |  |
| **28. Chuck D – Public Enemy #1** |  |  |
| **29. L. Douglas Wilder** |  |  |
| **30. Ella Baker** |  |  |
| **31. The Selma March of 1965,**  **and “Bloody Sunday”** |  |  |
| **32. Sally Hemings** |  |  |
| **33. David Walker** |  |  |
| **34. *Plessy V. Ferguson* Supreme Court Decision, 1896** |  |  |
| **35. W.E.B. DuBois** |  |  |
| **Biography or Event in African-American History** | **Most Important Takeaway From the Individual’s Life or the Event** | **Overall Significance of the Person or Event to US History** |
| **36. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King,**  **Jr.** |  |  |
| **37. Langston Hughes** |  |  |
| **38. The Freedom Riders**  **(C.O.R.E)** |  |  |
| ***39. Brown V. Board of***  ***Education*, Topeka, KS** |  |  |
| **40. Medgar Evers** |  |  |

Be familiar with each of the political cartoons and primary sources below.

1. 

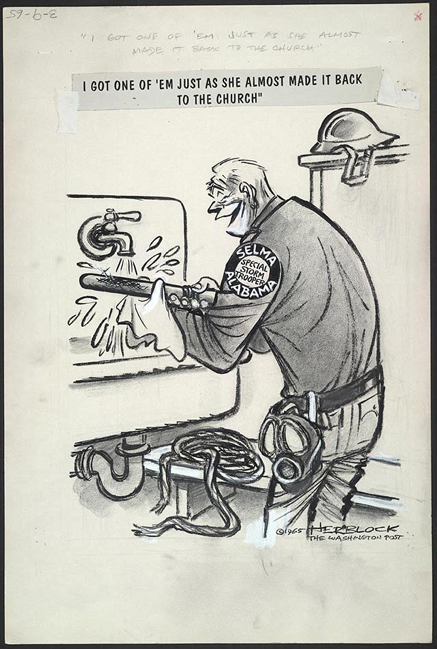
The political cartoon to the right shows the epic battle of the Ironclads, but gives each ship symbolic meaning. The strategy of “Massive Resistance” by Virginians seems to be defeating the “Federal Court Desegregations Orders.” In 1958, when the Norfolk Public schools had closed instead of allowing the Norfolk 17 to attend classes, this may have seemed to be the case. However, within a year, the situation had changed, and the schools were integrated.

2. 

During World War II, the cartoonist Dr. Seuss – Theodore Geisel – criticized the system of “Jim Crow” in the South and violent racial conflicts in Northern cities like Detroit. In this political cartoon, he notes the similarities between the fascist system abroad and the racist system of segregation at home. After incidents like the Detroit Riots of 1943, many African-Americans encouraged the “Double-V” – victory over facism abroad and racism at home.

3. 

This poster was one of many which the Black Panther Party used to warn groups engaged in racist practices – or in this case, police brutality in Oakland – that they would use arms to protect their communities. The Black Panther Party was essentially a proto-communist group.

4. 

This political cartoon by Herb Lock was used to criticize the Alabama State Police in 1965 immediately after the Selma March at the Edmund Pettus Bridge. During the march, dozens of African-Americans engaged in a peaceful protest were savagely beaten by Alabama State troopers on horseback who used tear gas and billy clubs against the innocent. The cartoon shows a police officer wiping the blood of the innocent off of his baton, and stating “I got one of ‘em just as she almost made it back to the church…”

Public outrage after the incident prompted Americans to support the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which gave African-Americans greater access to the ballot.